

# Growth modulation turns a non-cooperative positive feedback bistable

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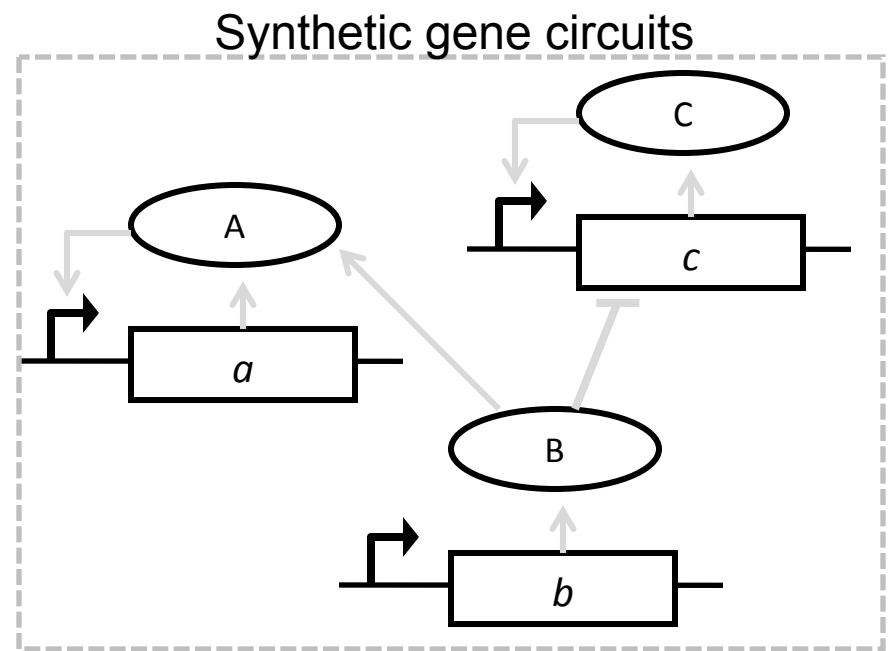
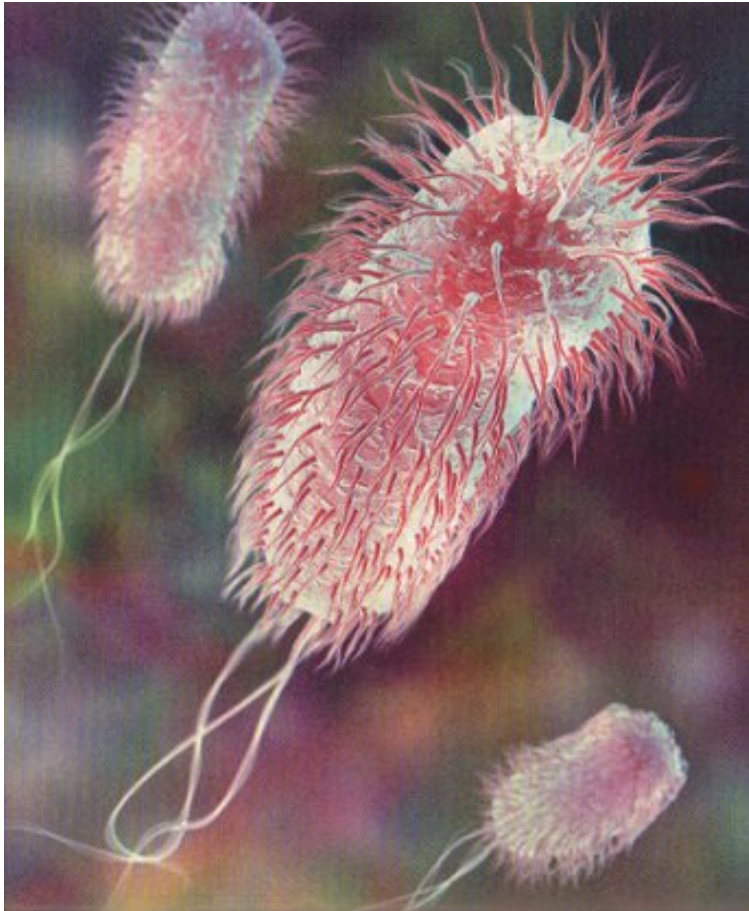
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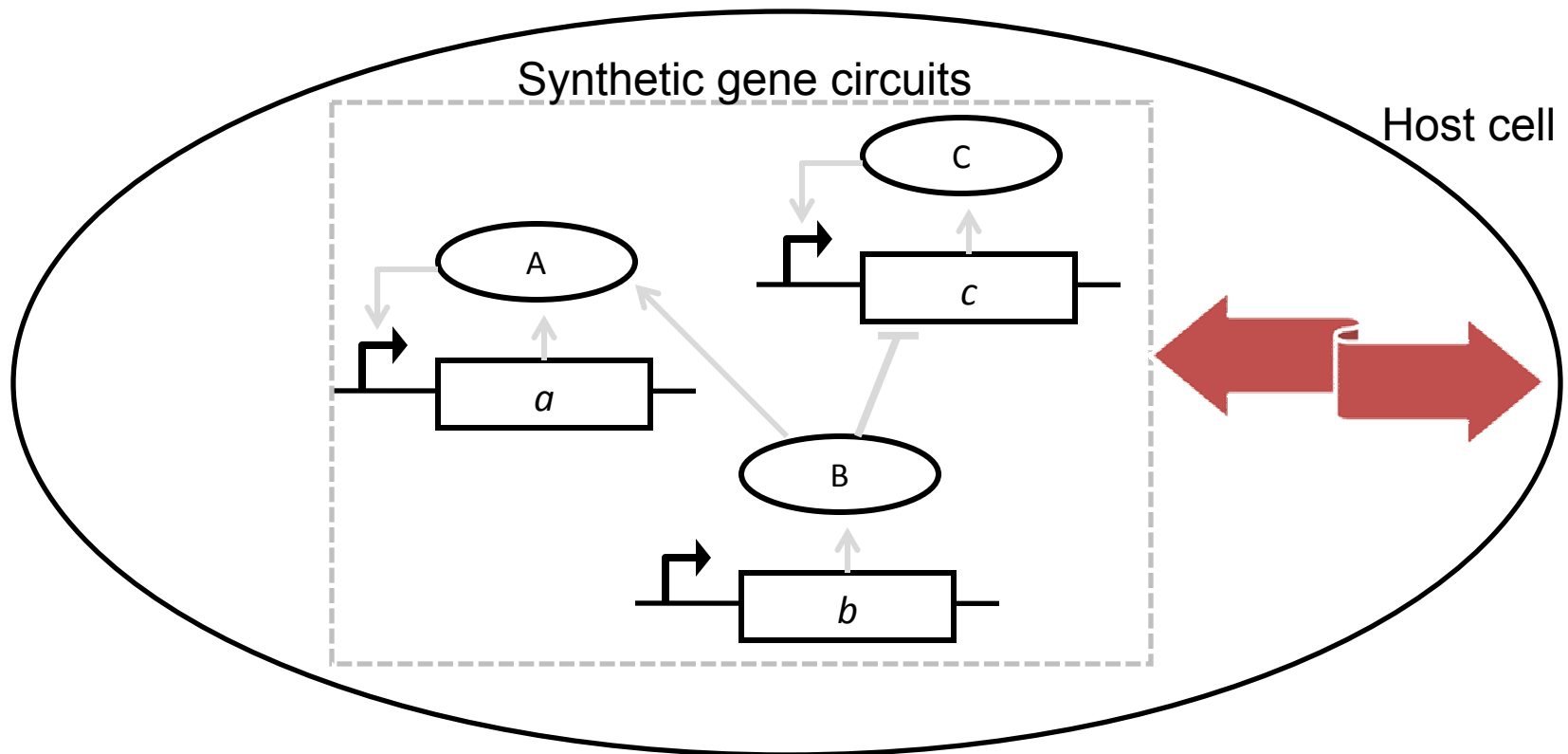
# A bioengineer's goal/dream: Modularity

*Escherichia coli*



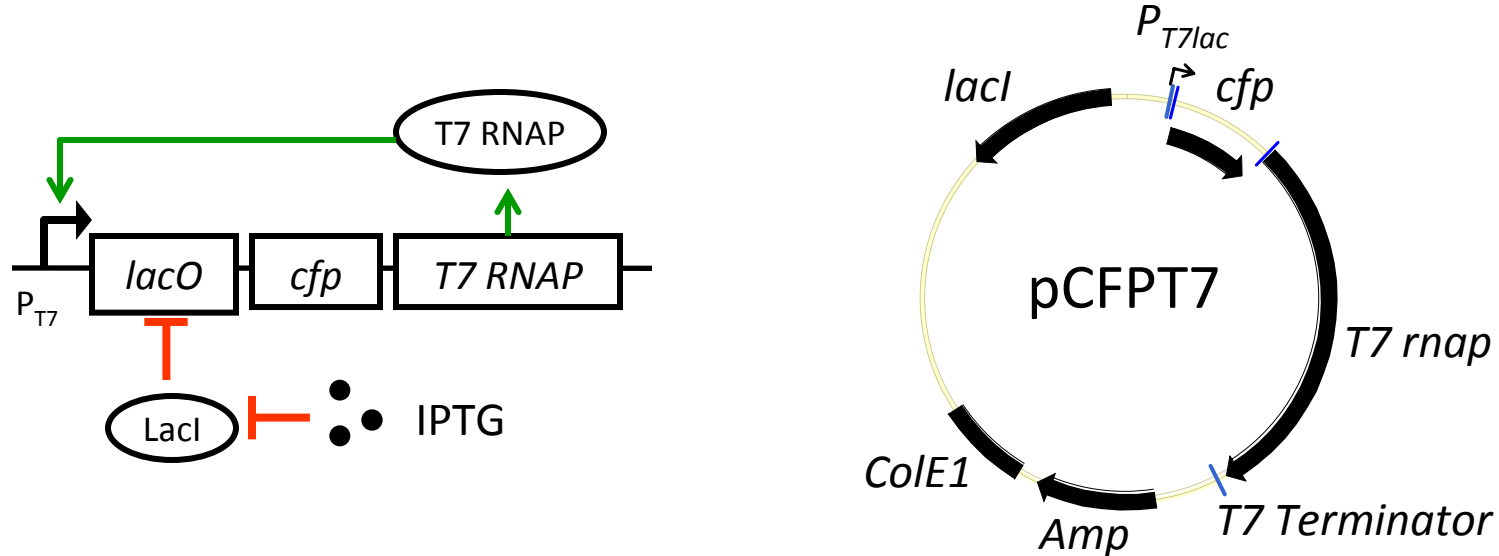
Perfectly modular?

# Emergent properties may arise due to circuit-host interaction



Can interaction between a synthetic gene circuit and cell physiology causes qualitative changes in the circuit behavior?

# We started with a “simple” circuit



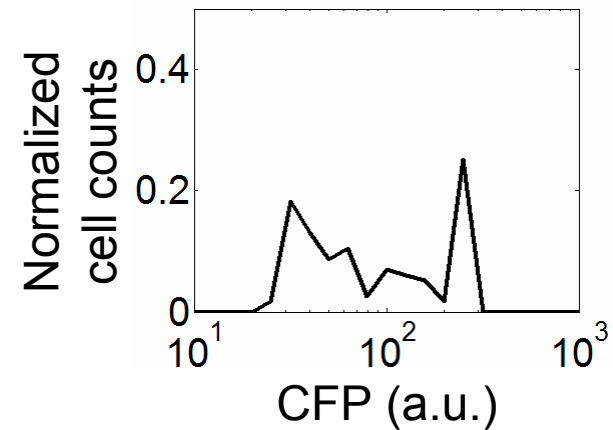
A minimal positive feedback without cooperativity

# The circuit give rise to a bimodal population



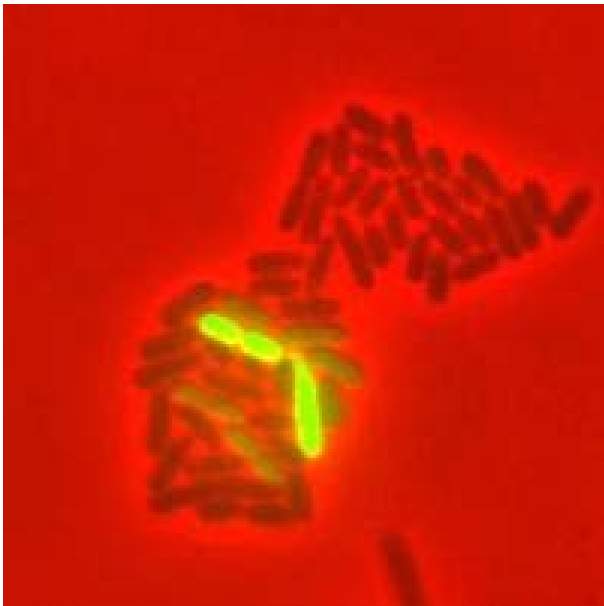
OFF cells : Cells with no CFP  
ON cells : Cells with CFP

Population measurements



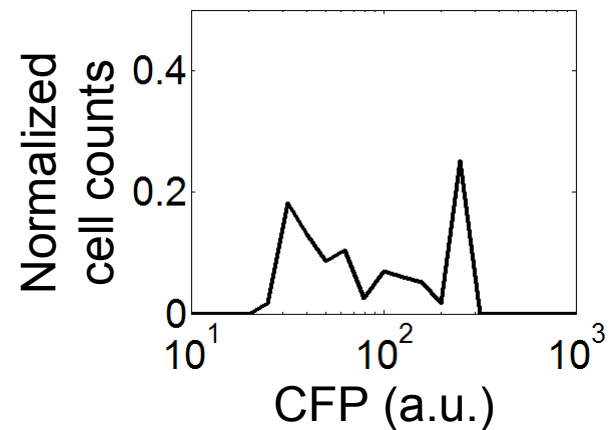
# Bimodal CFP distribution

Single cell experiments

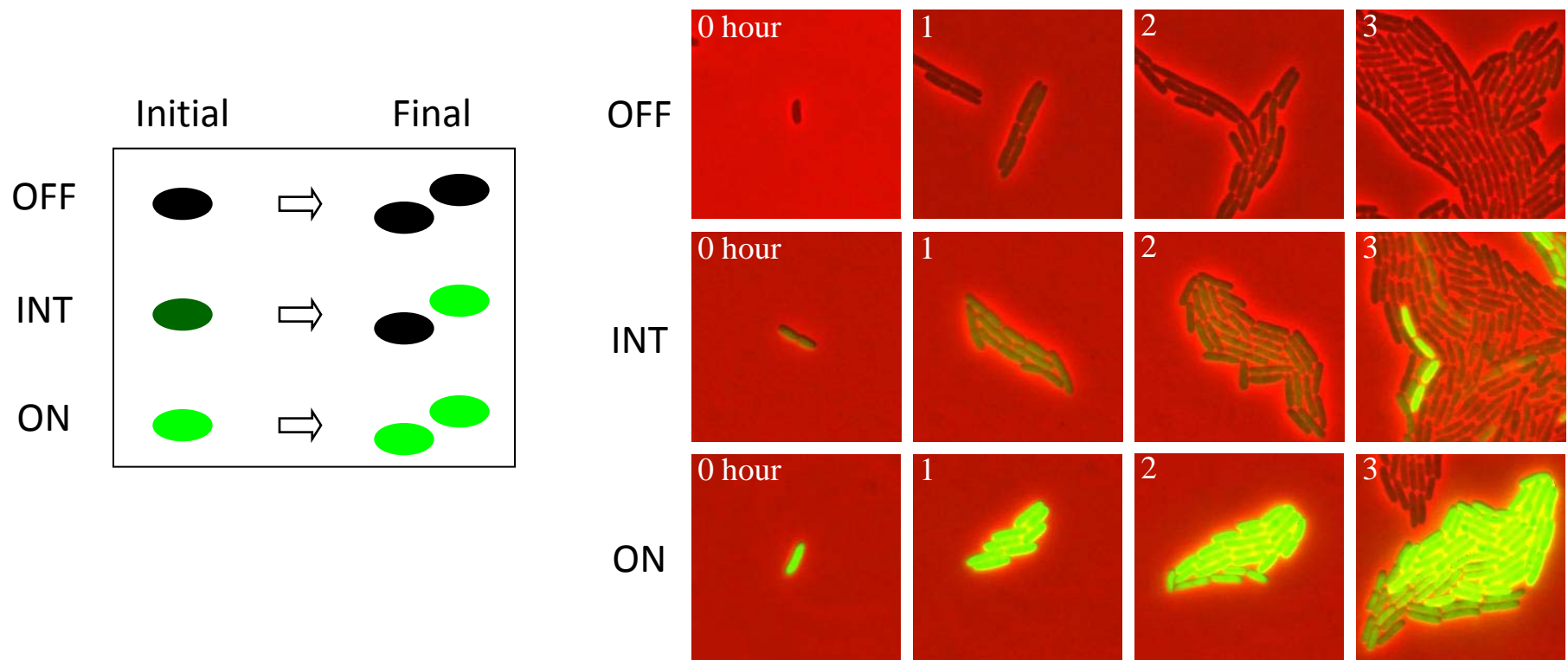


OFF cells : Cells with no CFP  
ON cells : Cells with CFP

Population measurements



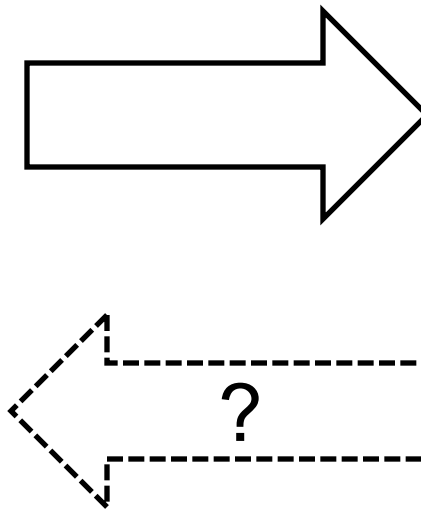
# The circuit exhibits hysteresis



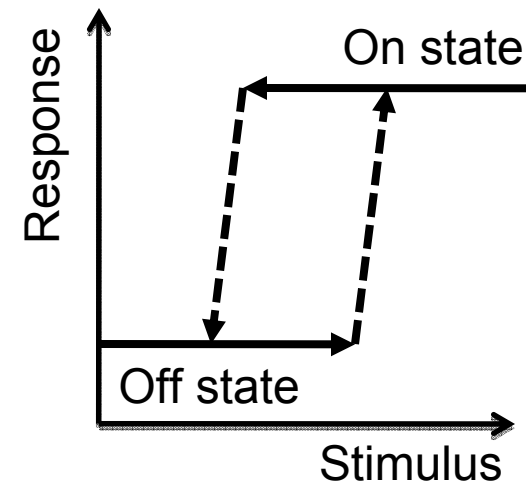
Single cell measurements show history dependant behavior (hysteresis).

# Are the observations caused by a bistable switch?

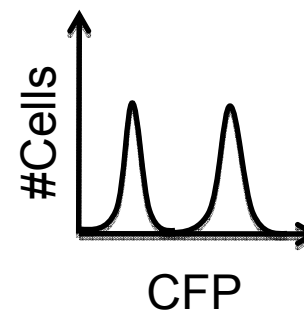
Bistable  
Switch



Hysteresis

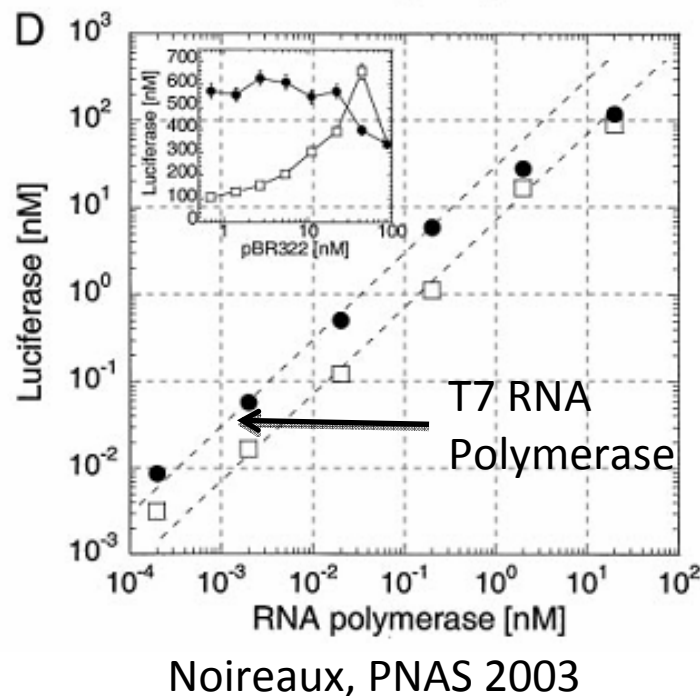


Bimodality

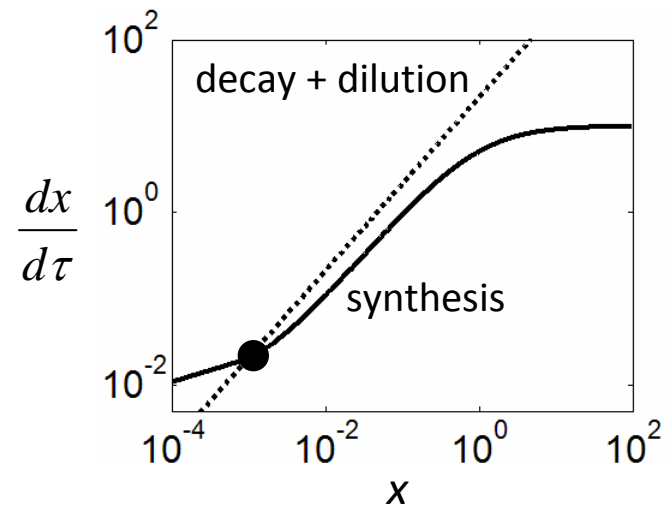




# There is a problem: We did not expect a bistable switch

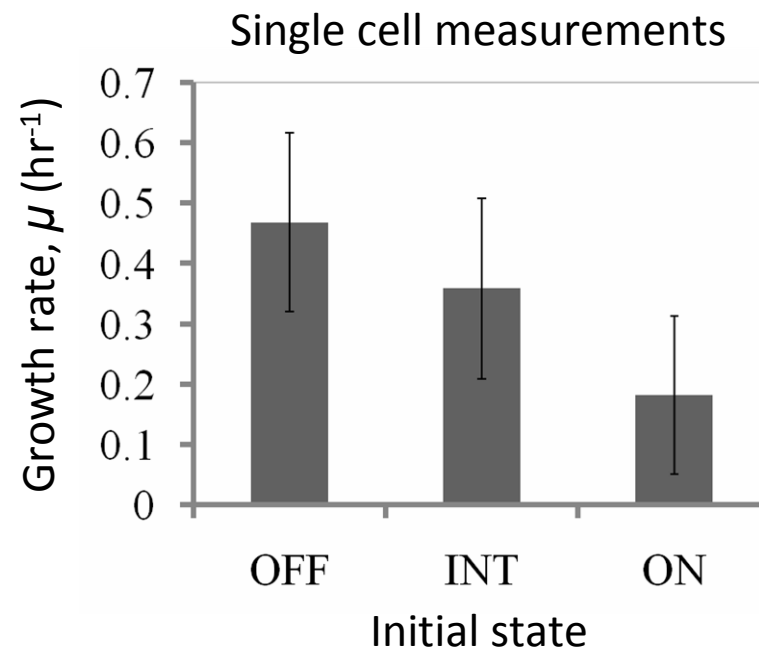


$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = \underbrace{\frac{\delta + \alpha x}{1 + x}}_{\text{Synthesis}} - \underbrace{(\varphi + 1)x}_{\text{Decay + dilution}}$$



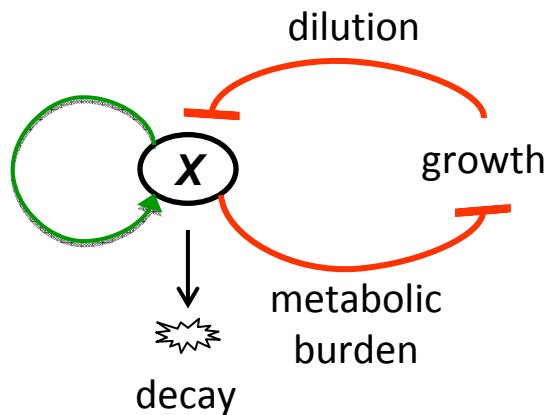
The circuit alone can not generate bistability.

# T7 RNAP expression reduces cell division rates

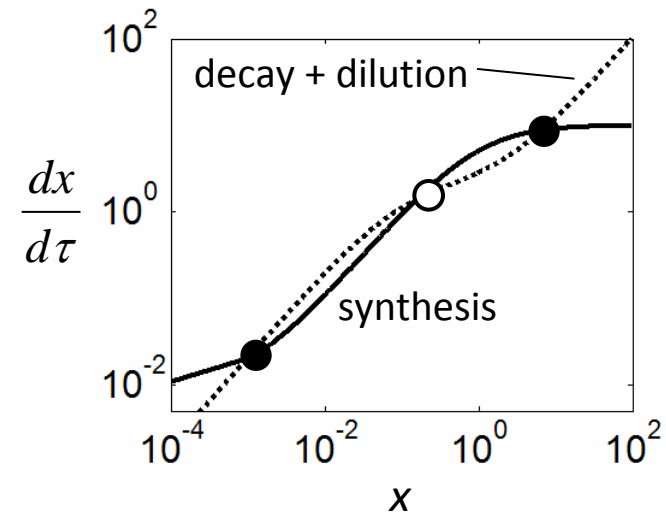


Can this circuit-host interaction lead to bistability?

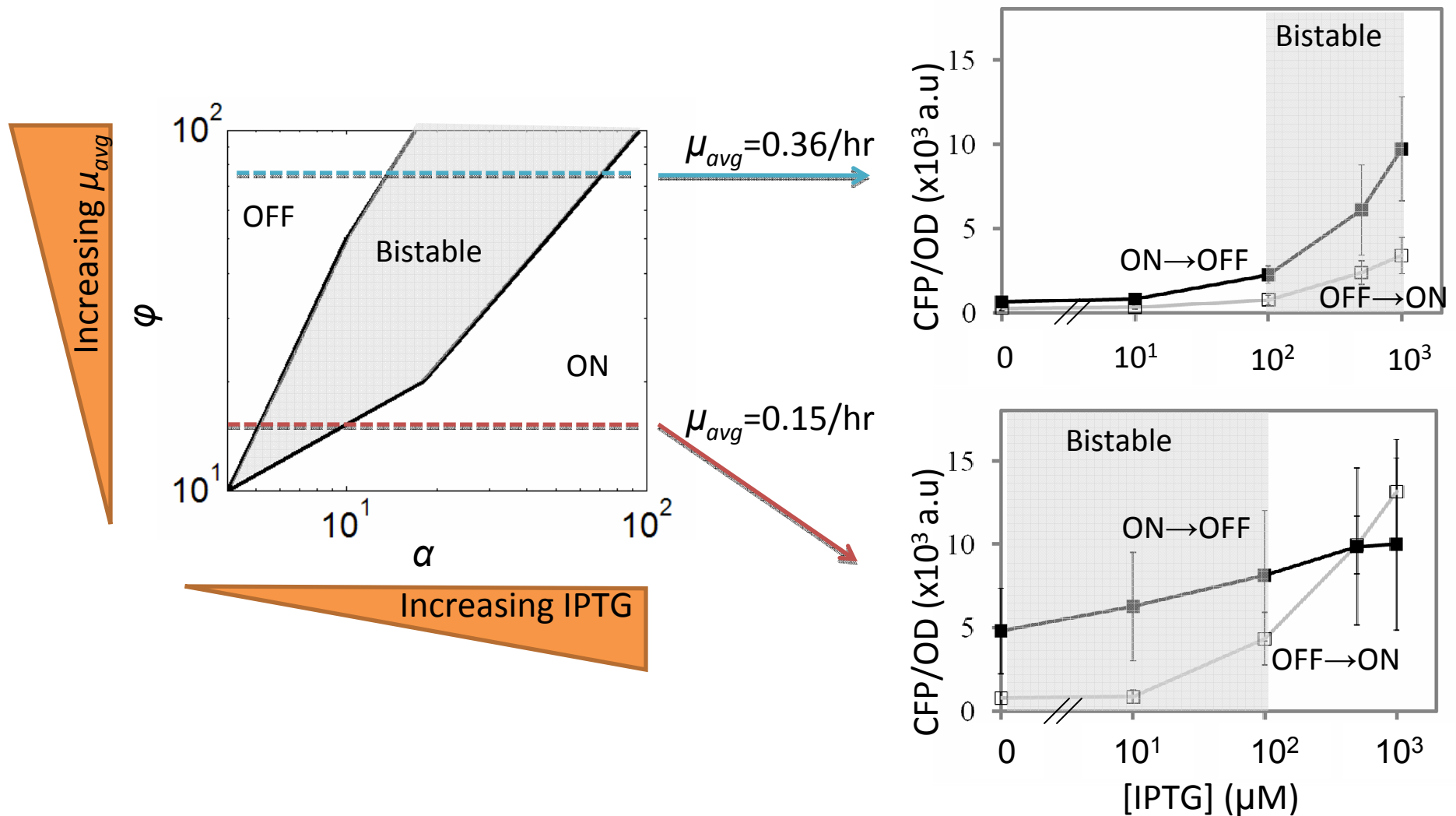
# Bistability is due to circuit-host interaction



$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = \underbrace{\frac{\delta + \alpha x}{1 + x}}_{\text{Synthesis}} - \underbrace{\frac{\phi x}{1 + \gamma x} - x}_{\text{Decay + dilution}}$$

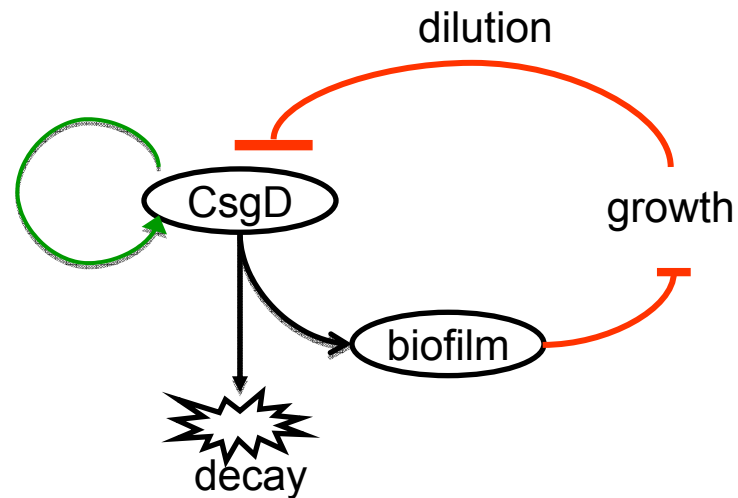


# Bistable region can be shifted



# Conclusions

- Natural biological systems might use similar design.



# Conclusions

- The growth modulation might have contributed to bistability of natural or synthetic switches previously characterized.
- A significant challenge to synthetic biology. Host-circuit interactions can lead to complex circuit dynamics.

# Acknowledgments

- PI: Dr Lingchong You
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